The Pyongyang Times

No. 38 (735) Weekly Thursday, September 7, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FEB 23 1979 GIFT EXCHANGE & GIFT

Pyongyang-Wonsan Speedway Opened to Traffic, Pyongyang Metro Third-stage Project Completed, Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Attends Ceremonies

Pyongyang-Wonsan Speedway

The Pyongyang-Wonsan Express Highway was opened to traffic with appropriate ceremony on September 2 in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It is one more great monumental creation of the Juche era which was built with our own strength, our own technique and our own materials and a precious gift of labour presented by our People's Army soldiers to the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

The expressway linking the east and west of the country will play an important role in easing the strain on transport, carrying on grand socialist construction at an accelerated pace and enhancing the people's living standards and greatly contribute to the preschedule fulfilment of the grand Second Seven-Year Plan.

The officers and men of the 1550th engineering unit of the Korean People's Army and other soldiers and a large crowd of people gathered with overflowing joy and excitement at the moment when they were going to make a glorious report to the respected and beloved leader after building the proud monumental structure through their selfless efforts with boundless loyalty to him and the Party.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was set up with due respect in the midst of the crowd of people who were holding bouquets and balloons. And the slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the words "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!" were hanging from large balloons floating high in the skies.

Also seen was the slogan "Let us train ourselves, study and live in the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!"

The flags of the Republic were flying at the flagpoles.

At 8 a.m., the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the bridge of crossroads, the entrance of the highway.

At that moment the enthusiastic cheers "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung" burst forth.

Soldiers presented with profound respect bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After hearing a report on the construction of the expressway, he responded to the cheers of the soldiers and crowd.

He cut the red tape hung across the broad bridge, declaring the opening of the Pyongyang-Wonsan express highway.

Then he saw round the speedway.

He was accompanied by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Chon Mun Sop, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Hwan, Li Gun Mo, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Kang Song San, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Chol Man, Yun Gi Bok, So Gwan Hi and Kong Jin Tae, and leading personnel of the central and local Party and government organs and generals of the Korean People's Army.

The expressway was so built as to best suit the multiform terrain and natural outline and so well built as to serve the convenience of traffic and guarantee its safety to the maximum, in the course of which very complex and difficult conditions were successfully surmounted.

The soldiers of the 1550th engineering unit worked miracles in successfully carrying out the construction of the express highway in the shortest period by displaying mass heroism in the project, the most difficult grand nature-remaking project unprecedented in the history of road building of any country of the world in its scale and geographical conditions.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stopped the car and got off it at each important section and point of the highway and saw its major structures and setups and expressed deep satisfaction over the fact that it was broad and modern to be very convenient for high-speed traffic, and praised the soldiers who had taken part in its construction.

Arriving at the Chungsong bridge, he highly appreciated the designing of the bridge in a new style and its skilful building as a modern one pleasing to look at.

Noting that though the Japanese imperialist aggressors barely completed the Pyongyang-Wonsan railway in 15 years, the soldiers of our People's Army finished in a very short period the construction of the express highway, which is more difficult and greater in scale than the railway, he said this is really wonderful.

After seeing round the highway, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung noted with satisfaction that now the strain on the transport between Pyongyang and Wonsan would be eased and said that the hills along the highway should be thickly planted with acacia and mulberry trees to add beauty to its scenery.

Saying that with the completion of the Pyongyang-Wonsan express highway, the traffic between the east and west has become more convenient and that it would be better to travel between Pyongyang and Wonsan by bus or car than by train, he showed deep solicitude so that many buses and taxis may be sent there for the convenience of the travelling people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung declares the opening of speedway between Pyongyang and Wonsan, cutting a red tape hanging across the broad bridge

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the soldiers who had displayed heroic feats in the building of the express highway and their families.

Pyongyang Metro Third-stage Project

A ceremony for the completion of the third-stage project of the Pyongyang metro was held on the spot on September 3. It was honoured with the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The completion of this project at a time when the entire Party members and working people are winning signal victories by rushing vigorously at the last charge in the "100-day battle" to greet the memorable 30th anniversary of the founding of the Republic as a grand festival of victors, is a proud gift of labour of the metro constructors to the fete of September.

The metro constructors who had performed shining feats in the third-stage project of the Pyongyang metro, and a large crowd of people, gathered in front of the Kwangbok station with bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands, overflowing with boundless honour and joy at having the ceremony in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was hung up with due respect on the facade of the neatly built Kwangbok station building.

Hanging from the huge balloons soaring high in the skies were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the words "May the great leader enjoy a long life in good health!"

At 8:45 a.m., the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the Kwangbok station amid the welcome music.

At that moment the stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth and balloons flew into the skies.

Working women presented with profound respect bouquets of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After answering the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd, he heard a report on the completion of the third-stage project of the Pyongyang metro.

He cut the red tape hung before the Kwangbok station.

Then he saw round the new section of the metro.

Accompanying him were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Chon Mun Sop, Kim Jung Rin, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Hwan, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Kang Song San, Chong Jun Gi, Yun Gi Bok and Kong Jin Tae and leading personnel of the central and Pyongyang municipal Party and government organs.

The new section of the Pyongyang metro has been built very splendidly in accordance with the policy of the Party on constructing it under a far-reaching plan and rendering beauty to its architectural ornaments.

Its builders completed the project in a brief time by launching into bold operations and organizing battles meticulously, with our own technique and our own strength, courageously surmounting the unfavourable lay of the land and manifold difficulties and the artists magnificently and beautifully decorated each underground station with grand mural paintings, mosaics and sculptures wonderfully done, with ardent loyalty to splendidly build the precious monumental structure to be handed down to the future generations, upholding the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung went down to the metro station by escalator, got into an electric coach and saw the stations one by one. He expressed deep satisfaction, going round the Kwangbok, Konguk, Hwanggumbol, Konsol and Hyoksin stations.

At the Kwangbok station he expressed satisfaction, looking at the grand mural paintings of Lake Samji with Mt. Paekdu on the far background and of the Chongbong bivouacking site with a red flag of revolution flying over it and sculptures depicting the heroic struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and people for the liberation of the fatherland and praised the mural painting of Lake Samji, saying that it was painted so well that it makes one fancy that he is on the shore of the lake.

At the Konguk station he appreciated the mosaics showing a panoramic view of Pyongyang today which has changed beyond recognition in the Workers' Party age, and the appearance of factories and villages and decorative sculptures. He said with joy that the Potong Plain which was the most squalid place unfit for human habitation in the past has turned today into a paradise.

He praised the artists who had produced such successful works and instructed that temperature and humidity should be properly regulated so that the precious works could be preserved long.

At the Hwanggumbol station, he saw with deep satisfaction the beautiful mural paintings spreading on the walls of both sides like folding screens which depict the plenteous socialist cooperative fields of our country and graceful architectures of the metro station. Saying that the exquisitely built marble pillars were very agreeable to look at, he highly praised the metro builders for their great feats.

Saying that the working people and students in the city should be induced to make a more extensive use of the convenient metro where it is not cold in winter and not hot in summer, he gave instructions to manufacture more electric coaches to increase their number on the rails.

Setting out the task of pushing ahead uninterruptedly with the fourth-stage project of the Pyongyang metro, he indicated its concrete direction and ways.

He expressed thanks to the metro builders and artists for their successful completion of the third-stage project.

The metro builders, who had the greatest honour of receiving his teachings, were all filled with determination to attain again brilliant results in labour in the fourth-stage project.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with metro builders who had performed shining feats in its third-stage project.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Inspects Newly-built Hasin and Kyonghung Streets of Pyongyang

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 3 inspected Hasin and Kyonghung streets of Pyongyang which have just taken shape.

The builders were overwhelmed with deep emotion and joy as they were honoured with the visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung after erecting magnificent streets again in Pyongyang, capital of revolution, through a vigorous "100-day battle" with the approach of the 30th founding anniversary of our Republic, auspicious national holiday.

He was accompanied by Comrades Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, Rim Chun Chu, Chon Mun Sop, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Hwan, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Kang Song San and Yun Gi Bok, and leading functionaries of the central and Pyongyang municipal Party and government bodies and economic organs.

The Hasin and Kyonghung streets are grand and beautiful, modern streets which have been constructed thanks to the great solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung like the Cholima and Rakwon streets built on the bank of the Potong River, the river which would cause great distress in the past.

With the Hasin and Kyonghung streets taking shape, the looks of Potongbol and West Pyongyang areas have undergone a greater change to bring out perfect beauty and the Pyongyang Proper and West Pyongyang, Sopo District, Potongbol and Rakwon Street, and Pipa Street have been linked by a boulevard to make traffic more convenient.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who shows constant concern and solicitude for building up Pyongyang into a modern city unrolled another grandiose blueprint to make it more splendid and convenient for the people as the capital of revolution with the 30th birthday of our Republic at hand and gave detailed instructions to carry it into practice.

Busy as he was with the whole affairs of the Party and the state, he acquainted himself thoroughly with the progress of the construction projects of Hasin and Kyonghung streets and provided all necessary conditions for promoting the projects at a high tempo.

Upholding his teaching, the builders of various construction offices in the city and their helpers from all its districts worked with redoubled vigour out of a sheer desire to celebrate the September holiday more jubilantly by finishing the projects envisaged in the "100-day battle" period.

The Hasin and Kyonghung streets which appeared in West Pyongyang are proud fruits of labour of Pyongyang working people who built them by displaying boundless loyalty and devotion, upholding the lofty intention of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and precious gifts of labour presented by them to the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw round with great satisfaction the spectacular Kyonghung and Hasin streets built by Pyongyang working people through their energetic "100-day battle."

Reaching Kyonghung Street, he looked at the new multi-storied apartment houses and the broad boulevard stretching far and expressed joy, saying that Kyonghung Street has now become broad and bright.

After acquainting himself with how Kyonghung Street had been built, he went round the Hasin street stretching out in the direction of Sopo from Pipa Street.

Inspecting the modernly built, multi-storied apartment houses and roads of Hasin Street that go well with the Rakwon and Pipa streets, he noted with satisfaction that Hasin Street is a good one neat and quiet and highly appreciated the splendid construction of the street.

He praised the constructors of Pyongyang, saying that they had played a big role in constructing Hasin and Kyonghung streets, the Taedonggang Battery Factory, the Pyongyang General Flour Processing Combine and many other streets and industrial establishments before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Republic, and expressed thanks to them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave highly important teachings on building more grandly and beautifully Pyongyang city, the Kyonghung and Hasin streets included.

The constructors who had the great honour of meeting him at their construction sites and receiving kind teachings from him were filled with the firm determination to build Pyongyang more beautifully and magnificently by carrying his teachings to thorough fulfilment.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Didier Ratsiraka

President of Democratic Republic of Madagascar Arrives in Pyongyang

At the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, arrived in Pyongyang on September 6 by special plane on an official state visit to the DPRK to attend its 30th birthday celebrations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, greeted the Malagasy President and his wife at the airport.

The Malagasy President came to Korea again to join us in celebrating the 30th anniversary of the Republic, the grand national jubilee of our people. This is an expression of firm trust and warm friendship shown by the Malagasy people towards our people.

A joyous mood pervaded Pyongyang Airport festively bedecked in honour of the goodwill mission of the friendly Malagasy people.

Thousands of welcomers gathered there with flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands. Among the welcomers stood respectful portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. Standing out on both sides of the portraits were panels bearing the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, outstanding leader of the Malagasy people!"

The flags of the two countries flew over the airport.

Floating high in the sky were big balloons ribboned with the flags of the two countries and the words "Welcome" and "Friendship".

Also seen were the panels carrying the words: "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the Malagasy people!", "Long live the invincible and fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Madagascar!", "Full support to and firm solidarity with the people of Madagascar in their struggle to develop their country on independent lines!" and "Let us unite with the peoples of the world who advocate independence!"

At 4:20 p.m., the plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Malagasy people landed.

The crowds warmly welcomed the guests, sending up cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and waving the flags of the two countries and bundles of bouquets.

President Didier Ratsiraka alighted from the plane, acknowledging thunderous cheers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with and embraced the Malagasy President. And then he exchanged greetings with the suite of the President.

Juvenile Corps members presented with profound respect bunches of fresh flowers to the two heads of state.

Among those accompanying the Malagasy President were Lucien Xavier Michel Andrianarahinjaka, Chairman of the People's National Assembly, and his wife; Jean-Baptiste Ramanantsalama, Member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, and his wife; Justin Rarivoson, Minister of the Economy and Trade; Georges Rusphin, Minister in Charge of Information, Ideology and Relations with National Institutions, and his wife; Sibon Guy, Minister of National Defence, and his wife; Simon Pierre, Minister of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform, and his wife; Rakotofiringa Crescent Solohery, Malagasy Ambassador to the DPRK; and others.

Greeting the guests at the airport were Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades Li Jong Ok, Kim Man Gum, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Hwang Jang Yop and his wife, Chairman of Commissions and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organizations, leading workers of Pyongyang city organs of power, high-ranking officers of the Korean People's Army and leading workers from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles.

Also present was Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon now staying in the homeland.

Also greeting them were diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang.

The guests were accompanied by So Jin Yong, DPRK Ambassador to the DRM.

A grand welcoming ceremony took place at the airport.

The national anthem of the DRM and the Patriotic Song of our country were played with a 21-gun salute fired.

President Didier Ratsiraka, accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reviewed a guard of honour made up of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army.

They then walked round to acknowledge enthusiastic cheers and got into a car. The car headed for the Guest House.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Reply Messages to Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to Party and state leaders of various countries in reply to their congratulatory messages and telegrams on the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle.

He sent reply messages to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Comrade **Pol Pot**, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea; Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; Comrade **Le Duan**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam; and Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Comrade **Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham**, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; His Excellency **France Albert Rene**, President of the Republic of Seychelles; His Majesty **Bokassa the First**, Emperor of Central Africa; His Excellency **Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; His Excellency **Dominic Mintoff**, Premier of the Republic of Malta; His Excellency **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, President, Head of State and Head of the Military Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of Benin; His Excellency **Houari Boumedienne**, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and President of its Council of Revolution; His Excellency **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; Comrade **Joachim Yhomby-Opango**, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo; His Excellency **Mohamed Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Comrade **Samora Moises Machel**, Chairman of the Liberation Front of Mozambique and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique; His Excellency **Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; His Excellency Lieutenant Colonel **Ali Abdullah Saleh**, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic; His Excellency Colonel **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; His Excellency Colonel **Moammer El Gaddafy**, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; His Excellency Major General **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; His Excellency Colonel **Jean-Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and President of the Republic of Burundi; His Excellency Dr. **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola—Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola; His Excellency **Mohamed Abdel Aziz**, General Secretary of POLISARIO and President of the Council of its Revolutionary Command; and His Excellency **Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces; Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Comrade **Habimana Bonaventure**, General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; His Excellency **Assimkansu**, Chairman of the Lebanese Regional Committee of the Arab Socialist Baath Party; Comrade **Santiago Carrillo**, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; Comrade **Lars Werner**, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Comrade **Walid Joumblatt**, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; Comrade **Armand Magnin**, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; Comrade **E.M.S. Namboodiripad**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); Comrade **Pedro Antonio Saad**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ecuador; and Comrade **Robert G. Mugabe**, President of the Zimbabwe African National Union and Co-Chairman of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front.

In the reply messages, he expressed thanks to the Party and state leaders of these countries for their congratulatory messages and telegrams extending solidarity to our people's cause of national reunification on the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle and the 25th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and wished them greater successes in their work.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan on a visit to the homeland to celebrate the 30th DPRK birthday after receiving them

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Meets

Congratulatory Group of Koreans in Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 4 received the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) who is heading the congratulatory group, and the members of the group.

Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Jung Rin were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gladly met the members of the congratulatory group and had a conversation with them in a warm atmosphere.

On the occasion of the 30th founding anniversary of the DPRK, the glorious fatherland, Chairman Han Dok Su extended congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of our Republic, representing the unanimous loyal feelings of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon for the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the socialist homeland to celebrate the 30th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

Chinese Military Friendship Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on August 30 met the visiting military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Su Yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CC, CPC and Vice-Minister of National Defence, as its head and with Yang Teh-chih, Member of the CC, CPC, Commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its deputy head.

Also present there were Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Paek Hak Rim, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; and personage concerned Hwang Chol San, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Lu Chih-hsien, Chinese Ambassador, and Tie Lei, military attache of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, and Niu Ke-lun, Member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, were on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Then he was photographed together with the guests.

On the same day, he gave a luncheon in honour of the Chinese guests. The luncheon passed in an amicable atmosphere.

Hearty Welcome to Visitors from Every Land

Foreign Delegations Arrive in Pyongyang to Attend 30th DPRK Birthday Celebrations

Delegations of various countries arrived in Pyongyang on a visit to our country to take part in the celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Arriving here on September 5 by special plane were the Romanian Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Manea Manescu, Member of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Premier of the Government; the Yugoslav Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Cvijetin Mijatovic, Member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and Member of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; and the Tanzanian Party and government delegation headed by Edward M. Sokoine, Member of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania.

At the airport, cadres of our country and personages concerned, together with thousands of people, gladly met the delegations.

Ceremony welcoming the delegations took place there.

Earlier, on the 4th, the Party and government delegation of Guyana headed by Comrade P.A. Reid, Secretary General of the People's National Congress Party and Deputy Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, flew to Pyongyang.

The guests were gladly greeted at the airport by a cadre, personage concerned and many working people.

Meanwhile, the following delegations arrived in Pyongyang by air on the 4th:

The Party and government delegation of Poland led by Franciszek Kaim, Member of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers; the Party and government delegation of Cuba led by Joel Domenech Benitez, Member of the CC of the Cuban Communist Party and Deputy Prime Minister; and the Party and government delegation of Central Africa led by Joaquim da Silva Nzengue, State Minister of the Palace in Charge of the Organization of the Party of the Central African Empire.

The delegations and delegates that arrived in Pyongyang by plane on the 5th are as follows:

The government delegation of Burma led by U Myint Maung, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; the Party and government delegation of Laos led by Maysouk Saysompheng, Member of the CC of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Minister of Industry and Trade; the government delegation of Pakistan led by Mohammad Arshad Chaudri, Minister of Science and Technology of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; the government delegation of Nepal led by S.S. Rana, Member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal; the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party led by Kitayama Airo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; the delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) led by Takayama Kanji, Vice-Chairman of Sohyo and Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the All-Japan Metal Industry Workers' Union; Chitra Raja Dias Desinghe, Special Envoy of the President and Government of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and Ambassador of Sri Lanka to China; the government delegation of Thailand led by M.R. Kasem S. Kasemsri, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand to our country; Mohammad Abulhassan, Representative of the Government of Kuwait and Ambassador of the State of Kuwait to China; Ahmad Titimbaye, Representative of the Government of the Republic of Chad and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Chad in our country; Abdoul Karim Sylla, Representative of the Government of the Republic of Guinea and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Guinea in our country; Pentti Suomela, Special Envoy of the President of the Republic of Finland and Ambassador of Finland to our country; Torleiv Anda, Special Envoy of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway and Ambassador of Norway to our country; the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug delegation led by Pero Ivacic, General Director of Tanjug; the delegation of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists led by Motohashi Atsushi, Professor of the Yokohama National University; and the delegation of newspaper "Shakai Shimpo", central organ of the Japan Socialist Party, led by Nukui Hiroshi, Editor-in-Chief of the central organ newspaper "Shakai Shimpo" of the Japan Socialist Party.

On the same day, the information delegation of the government of Jordan headed by Mostafa Jaber, Adviser of the Ministry of Information of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, arrived in Pyongyang by train.

Follow the delegations which came here on the 6th by plane:

The Syrian Party and government delegation headed by Suheil Sakarih, Member of the National Leadership of the Baath Arab Socialist Party and Minister of National Students and Public Organizations; the Benin Party and government delegation headed by Barthelemy Ohouens, Minister of Industry and Handicraft of the People's Republic of Benin; the Party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Mahmood Saeed Medhi, Member of the CC of the United National Front Political Organization and Minister of Trade and Supply of the PDRY; the Congolese Party and government delegation headed by Nikola Okonggo, Member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Director of the General Political Bureau of the National People's Army and Second Vice-Minister of Defence; the Indonesian government delegation headed by Cosmas Batubara, Minister of People's Housing and Member of Parliament of the Republic of Indonesia; the government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic headed by Abdul Sallam Mokbel, Minister of Social Affairs, Labour and Youth of the YAR; the Jordanian government delegation headed by Ghaleb Barakat, Minister of Tourism and Relics of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan; the delegation of the Lebanese Progressist Socialist Party headed by Farid Gebrane, Vice-President of the Progressist Socialist Party of Lebanon, Member of Parliament and President of the Lebanese Committee for the Reunification of Korea; the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization headed by Saad Eldin Gandour, Member of the Revolutionary Council of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (el Fatah) and its Permanent Representative in Syria; the Burundi Party and government delegation headed by Emile Moroha, Permanent Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi; the delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya headed by Ibrahim Ahmed Al Kummati, Director of Management and Finance of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; the Sudanese Party and government delegation headed by Mohamed Hashim Awad, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Sudan Socialist Union and Assistant to Secretary General for Development and Service and Minister of Cooperation; the Rwandan Party and government delegation headed by Habarushaka Claudien, Member of the CC of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda and Secretary General of the Ministry of the Interior; the Somali Party and government delegation headed by Abdullahi Warsame Nur, Member of the CC of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and Representative of the Party Central Committee in Charge of Bari and Sana Provinces; Seychelles government delegation headed by Isme Jumeau, Member of the Central Executive Committee and National Treasurer of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front; the delegation of the Finnish People's Democratic League headed by Elsa Aaltonen, Vice-Chairman of the Finnish People's Democratic League; the delegation of the Malta Labour Party headed by Joseph Filletti, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the Malta Labour Party; the Zambian Party and government delegation headed by Erik Musole Kanyungulu, Provincial Political Secretary of Western Province of the Zambian United National Independence Party and Member of the National Assembly; the delegation of the South West Africa People's Organization headed by Katamila Kaveke, Member of the Political Bureau of the SWAPO, its Vice-Chairman and Representative in Tanzania; the delegation of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front headed by Simon Mujenda, Vice-Chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union; and the delegation of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" headed by Chawki Hussein Azami, Chairman of the CC of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon.

The guests were met by our cadres, personages concerned and masses.

(Above left) Party and government delegation of Romania
(Above right) Party and government delegation of Yugoslavia

(Below left) Party and government delegation of Tanzania
(Below right) Party and government delegation of Guyana

← Party and government delegation of Poland

→ Party and government delegation of Cuba

Hearty Welcome to Visitors from Every Land!

Party and government delegation of Central Africa

Government delegation of Burma

←Party and government delegation of Laos

→Government delegation of Pakistan

Government delegation of Nepal

Delegation of the Japan Socialist Party

Delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo)

Special envoy of the President and Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Government delegation of Thailand

Representative of the Government of Kuwait

Information delegation of the Government of Jordan

Representative of the Government of the Republic of Chad

Representative of the Government of the Republic of Guinea

Special envoy of the President of the Republic of Finland

Special envoy of the Government of the Kingdom of Norway

Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug delegation

Delegation of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists

Delegation of newspaper "Shakai Shimpo", central organ of the Japan Socialist Party

Party and government delegation of Syria

Party and government delegation of Benin

Party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

Hearty Welcome to Visitors from Every Land

Party and government delegation of the Congo

Government delegation of Indonesia

Government delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic

Government delegation of Jordan

Delegation of the Progressist Socialist Party of Lebanon

Delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization

Party and government delegation of Burundi

Delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

← Party and government delegation of the Sudan

→ Party and government delegation of Rwanda

Party and government delegation of Somalia

Government delegation of Seychelles

Delegation of the People's Democratic League of Finland

Delegation of the Labour Party of Malta

Party and government delegation of Zambia

Delegation of the South West Africa People's Organization

Delegation of the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front

Delegation of the "Lebanese Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon

US OCCUPATION OF S. KOREA: ROOT CAUSE OF ALL MISFORTUNES

Acts of Aggression

Condemning US Troop Occupation Of South Korea

Thirty-three years have passed since the US imperialist aggressor troops occupied south Korea on September 8, 1945 under the guise of "liberator".

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"All the brutalities committed by the US imperialists in the southern half of our country since liberation make one of the most shameful pages in the history of modern imperialist aggression."

The US imperialists started stretching out their tentacles of aggression to Korea more than 100 years ago. After World War II they illegally occupied south Korea, taking the place of the defeated Japanese imperialists, and imposed immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon the Korean people, while resorting to every conceivable act of aggression.

The main object they seek after in Korean aggression is to take hold of south Korea forever as their colony and military strategic base and, using it as a stepping-stone, to invade the whole of Korea and, furthermore, conquer the world.

(1)

While overtly attempting to perpetuate their military occupation of south Korea, the US imperialists have converted south Korea into their colony and military base and are carrying out the most reactionary fascist terror rule there and pushing forward preparations to trigger off another aggressive war.

The entry of US troops into south Korea was a temporary measure to disarm the vanquished Japanese troops. But, taking advantage of this, the US imperialists who were resorting to all sorts of intrigues from long ago to realize their sinister design for Korean aggression, frantically pursued their perpetual occupation of south Korea.

Through their harsh colonial fascist terror rule they turned the whole of south Korea into a hell on earth, into an arsenal for war and entirely subordinated all manpower and materials to the implementation of their policy of aggression and war.

They unleashed a brigandish aggressive war against our Republic with south Korea as their military base, reduced our peaceful towns and villages to heaps of ashes and cruelly murdered our people at random in disregard of age and sex.

Despite of the unanimous opposition of the entire Korean people and the peace-lovers the world over, they are frantically trying to prolong their occupation of south Korea at any cost and have stage-managed such a despicable farce as egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to beg for the continuous presence of US troops in south Korea.

It is well known to the world that these days the US imperialists are raising frenzied, insidious clamours for the perpetual military occupation of south Korea and for the launching of another aggressive war under the guise of "troop pullout".

Why are they trying to continuously remain in south Korea thousands of miles away from their mainland? Even a mere child knows clearly that this is only for aggression.

Their policy of perpetual military occupation of south Korea is the most nefarious aggressive policy to take by "force" half of the Korean territory, enslave the people there and continuously trample down the inviolable rights and sovereignty of our nation. This eloquently proves that aggression and plunder are in the very nature and ambition of the US imperialists.

(2)

To create "two Koreas" by dividing one Korea into the north and the south and freeze division—this is one of the most heinous aggressive methods of US imperialism and a high-handed act against the Korean people.

Ever since their occupation of south Korea, the US imperialists have systematically followed a policy of national split, proceeding from their aggressive aim.

In his report Wedemeyer who flew to south Korea as a special envoy of the then US President in the summer of 1947 proposed "to prevent the appearance of a unified, independent democratic Korea which constitutes a grave menace to the general interests of the United States."

This is the very policy invariably maintained by the US imperialists in their Korean aggression.

From this, they turned the 38th parallel temporarily set up into a "border line", frustrated the implementation of the decision of the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, the US and Britain envisaging the establishment of a unified, democratic provisional government and rigged up a puppet regime by holding separate "elections" in south Korea.

This is how Korea's artificial division was brought about.

After they suffered an ignominious defeat in their aggressive war designed to conquer the whole of Korea, the US imperialists have been desperately opposing the efforts of the entire Korean people in the north and south for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and are now viciously scheming to divide our country forever by creating "two Koreas".

The meanness and craftiness of the US imperialists were fully laid bare by the splitting machinations they made following the publication of the July 4, 1972, North-South Joint Statement, the statement whose keynote is the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

After its publication and the start of north-south dialogue, they pretended to "support" it on the one hand and on the other whipped up the south Korean puppet clique to the "confrontation" with us, war and split by rapidly increasing military and economic "aid" to them. And they are now planning to get an international ratification of "two Koreas" by banding together splitters at home and abroad.

The north-south dialogue has been brought to a rupture and a graver difficulty has been created in the way of Korea's reunification today. This wholly results from the criminal scheme of the US imperialists to occupy south Korea permanently and make it their base for aggression.

As history shows, in conquering other countries and other nations, the imperialists and the colonialists resorted to arms and, along with this, they often employed a gangster-like method—to divide the country and the people by making use of the differences in race, religious belief, language, etc.

Nor is this all, however. As seen in Korea, they have little scruple even in using a robber-like method—to divide a people who have lived harmoniously as a homogeneous nation in one and the same land for ages.

Their policy to split Korea into two forever is the most fiendish aggressive method which combines the imperialist shopworn "divide-and-rule" method with American-style effrontery and brutality.

The US imperialist policy of aggression on Korea over the past 33 years, in other words, their scheme for permanent military occupation of south Korea, their fascist terror rule, their provocation of aggressive war and new war provocation manoeuvres and their plot for our nation's eternal partition, fully shows that the US imperialists are the most atrocious aggressor.

With no machination, however, can they realize their aggressive ambition.

It is a law of the development of history that the imperialist aggressors go to ruin and the liberation struggle of the people emerges victorious.

The Korean people who are enjoying the ever-growing support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over will surely beat off the aggression of the US imperialists and reunify their country.

The US imperialists must give up their aggressive machination against Korea and quit south Korea forthwith, taking along all their troops and lethal weapons.

Li Jip

AGGRESSIVE ARMED FORCES REINFORCED

Nowadays the United States is massively reinforcing its armed forces and arming the south Korean puppet troops more heavily under the guise of the "troop pullout" from south Korea.

According to data obtained, as of the end of June this year the number of the US occupation troops in south Korea increased by 2,600 as against the end of last year and the US air force is expected to expand by 20 per cent.

It is nobody's secret that the United States is concentrating the combat units of its ground, naval and air forces in south Korea and its vicinity in an attempt to augment the striking power of its occupation army in south Korea.

Equipment is being brought into south Korea in accord with the decision to additionally dispatch a large unit armed with "M-60 A-1" tanks to the US Second Division in south Korea.

Under the operational deployment plan of the US air force the fiscal year 1978 will witness the new deployment of different types of aircraft exceeding 270 including "F-15" Eagle planes and "F-4" Phantom planes in south Korea and the Pacific region.

Besides, the military construction of US troops is extensively under way in south Korea. The US House of Representatives earmarked 23 million dollars for the US military construction for fiscal 1979 in south Korea.

Machinations are further intensified to turn south Korea into a storehouse of mass destruction weapons and a powder-keg and to support the puppets militarily.

Under the name of military "aid" the US imperialists already handed over to south Korea a huge amount of murderous weapons worth nearly 7,000 million dollars.

Moreover, the recently-held plenary session of the House of Representatives passed a bill on transferring 800 million dollars of US military equipment to the south Korean puppet clique and offering a 275 million dollar military sales credit to them in the fiscal year 1979.

To cap it all, the US imperialists are planning to render in the fiscal 1979 the "security assistance to south Korea" totalling 1,167 million dollars in which the "support fund for military training" and the "fund for ammunition stockpile in south Korea" are included.

Not satisfied with this, the August 15 consultative meeting of the US Senate and House of Representatives agreed to place no limitation on the amount of military equipment to be delivered to their puppets.

And the United States has a plan to provide its puppet army in south Korea with some 200 "M-48" tanks, Honest John rockets for one battalion, various kinds of guns, helicopters and radars, and it also plans to send to south Korea within 4 to 5 years weapons equalling 8,000 million dollars.

According to the recent report of the US Congress the Defence Department has framed a system under which, in case of a war in Korea, US combat forces such as nine air squadrons, three regiments of the third marine division, 20-25 warships belonging to the Seventh Fleet are to be dispatched to south Korea from the west Pacific area and even the armed forces in the US mainland are to be mobilized to assist the US ground force in south Korea.

As all the facts show, the "troop pullout" of the US imperialists is nothing but an empty talk and the United States has completely given up the fulfilment of its "commitment" to the "troop pullout".

The United States should clearly know that the reinforcement of armed forces will hasten its downfall, and should fulfil its "commitment" with sincerity.

Yun Hae Ik

(Above) The US imperialist aggressive troops ride roughshod over south Korea. American MP is seen strutting about the street

(Below left) Shanties in south Korea, a living hell

(Below right) South Korean patriots are murdered cruelly at the hands of US imperialist aggressor troops

Victory Belongs to Zimbabwe People's Just Struggle

The 12th of September is the day of international solidarity with the Zimbabwe people.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations and firm solidarity to the patriots and people of Zimbabwe who are fighting courageously with arms in their hands.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe people is a just one against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, liberation and national independence and a link of the sacred struggle of the peoples of Africa for complete liberation of this continent.

Now, Zimbabwe patriots and people, firmly convinced of victory, are waging their armed struggle braving manifold bottlenecks and difficulties, thereby giving a telling blow to racists in succession everywhere.

In the flames of the arduous struggle the ranks of Zimbabwe patriotic armed forces are not only expanded but further strengthened organizationally and ideologically, militarily and technically.

In liberated areas, people's power organs are set up and a new life is in bloom.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The old powers that possessed colonies in Africa have mostly been kicked out and the majority of the countries on this continent have won independence; and the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia are being hit from within and without and shaken to their foundation."

Due to the Zimbabwe people's armed struggle which is daily gaining in strength and scope, the foothold of racist rule is shaking to its very foundation and the racists are petrified with extreme uneasiness and horror.

The Smith racist clique are making desperate efforts to tide over their crisis. They are beefing up their armed forces and clamping down on the people cold-bloodedly. Instigated by the imperialists, they rigged up an "agreement" on the "internal settlement" of the Rhodesian problem and are advertising it as if it helps to solve the Rhodesian issue.

However, this "internal settlement" which precludes the participation of the Patriotic Front, the only legitimate representative of the Zimbabwe people, is a cunning, vile jiggery-pokery to put a garb of "legality" to the illegal Smith racist rule and maintain it for an indefinite period and to throttle the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

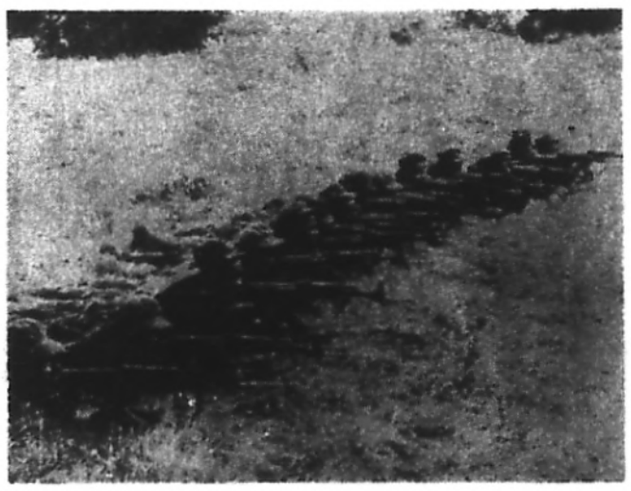
It is natural that the Zimbabwe people further intensify their armed struggle, repudiating the manoeuvres of the imperialists and racists for "internal settlement".

By no ruse can the Smith racist clique curb the righteous national liberation struggle waged by the Zimbabwe people with the active support and encouragement of the peaceloving people throughout the world.

As hitherto, so in the future, the Korean people will positively support and encourage the Zimbabwe people's just cause.

The Zimbabwe people who fight against the racist rule, arms in hand, will certainly emerge victorious in their patriotic struggle.

Kim Gyong Hui



Zimbabwe guerrillas intent on a shooting practice

Season

Thievish Way Of Thinking

We recently heard a curious happening in south Korea.

"Pockets on uniforms would invite misunderstanding, so it is advisable for girl bus conductors to wear pocketless garments". This "bright initiative" was sponsored by the Minister of Communication under the puppet regime on the occasion of his visit to Pusan.

This measure was soon set in operation in bus companies in Seoul, Taegu, Inchon and Chunchon, as well as Pusan.

It is now widely accepted that high officials live by robbery. No wonder that their eyes know only stealing and even the innocent bus conductresses are reflected as "thief" on these evil eyes. People just say this is a thievish way of thinking.

Let us have another look at an example of the evil eyes of those like traitor Pak Jung Hi. He is said to have more than 60 bribery pockets. Money from home comprador plutocrats and Japanese and US monopolies is flowing ceaselessly into these pockets. Now his pockets are bulging with home currency, Japanese yen and US dollars. This is likened to a wolf found in a fable, which ate animals with his 15 mouths.

The puppets are a group of gangsters and its centre is in "Chongwadae".

A search should be made of this den of robbers and their pockets must, inter alia, be done away with.

Why Does United States Evade Conclusion of Peace Agreement

The Korean Armistice Agreement signed in July 1953 is not a peace agreement. It is, to all intents and purposes, a truce measure taken for the belligerent parties to suspend hostilities temporarily.

So long as this unstable state of ceasefire remains as it is, a durable peace in Korea and her reunification can hardly be expected.

The Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in March 1974 proposed to the US Congress that a peace agreement be concluded between the DPRK and the USA. The keynote of the proposal is: Both sides shall pledge to each other not to invade the other side; the United States shall be bound in duty not to meddle in the internal affairs of Korea; both sides shall discontinue the reinforcement of armed force and arms drive; the foreign troops in south Korea shall withdraw; and Korea shall not be reduced to a military or operational base for any foreign country.

Concluding a peace agreement between the DPRK and the USA is the most correct one, in view of the requirements of the Korean Armistice Agreement or in the light of the responsibility and competence to substantially guarantee peace in Korea.

The Korean Armistice Agreement envisaged the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the final restoration of a durable peace in Korea through the convocation of a political conference of a higher level of both sides within three months after the effectuation of the agreement. The conclusion of a peace agreement is in accord with this demand of the Armistice Agreement.

The United States is not only the direct provocateur of the aggressive war in Korea but also an actual party concerned which signed the Korean Armistice Agreement. A peace agreement, therefore, should naturally be concluded between the DPRK and the USA.

But the US imperialists are dead set against the conclusion of a peace agreement. They insist that the south Korean puppet clique should attend the peace talk, saying that "parties concerned" should all attend it. They even absurdly blare that their aggressor troops should remain in south Korea as a "force of war prevention" because the dissolution of the "UN Command" and their pullout from there may bring about the destruction of the "equilibrium of strength" and the recurrence of war.

Quite untenable is their assertion that the south Korean puppets should also take part in the peace talk.

The question of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a problem arising between the signatories to the Armistice Agreement and it is, in every respect, a matter related to the DPRK and the United States. There is no ground whatsoever for the south Korean puppets to intervene in this affair. Moreover, the south Korean puppets are out-and-out stooges of US imperialism who have neither real power nor power of control. They did not participate in the conclusion of the Korean Armistice Agreement but have flagrantly trampled it down, opposing it from the outset. But the US imperialists are trying to inveigle the south Korean puppets in the "talk". This is virtually tantamount to refusing to conclude a peace agreement.

Their much-advertised "force of war prevention" is likewise a totally preposterous sophistry and a robber's logic aimed at justifying their perpetual occupation of south Korea.

The US imperialists are the main culprits who partitioned Korea into two parts and are hampering her reunification. They are the prime movers who are unceasingly increasing the danger of new war in Korea, wrecking peace and coiling up tensions. This a mere child knows well.

An unstable armistice agreement is maintained at least and peace ensured in Korea up to date. It is not because of the presence of the US troops in south Korea as a "force of war prevention" but entirely because of our peace-loving foreign policy and the resolute struggle of the Korean people and the peace-lovers the world over to check and frustrate the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists.

Today the US imperialists are stiffly opposed to the conclusion of a peace agreement despite the world people's protest and denunciation. Their ulterior motive is obvious enough.

What they are after is to divide our country in two forever by perpetuating their occupation of south Korea and creating "two Koreas" on the pretext of "observance of the Armistice Agreement" and to realize at any cost their aggressive ambition for swallowing up Korea and, further, conquering the whole world by unleashing another war in Korea some day.

The United States must discard its anachronistic delusion and unconditionally accede to the just demand of the Government of our Republic for the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and completely quit south Korea, taking along all its troops and war equipment.

Hwang Tae Ryong

Published by the Pyongyang Times Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea No. 13014-891031